

PERSONAL HISTORY				
1. Name:		2. Age:		3. Sex:
5. Marital S.:		6. Residence:		7. Special habits:
				4. Occupation:
				8. Handedness:
COMPLAINT				
PRESENT HISTORY				
Symptoms of	Duration	Symptoms & Their analysis	Onset & Course	Investigations & treatment
Cranial N.				<u>Hospitalization</u>
I	Olfactory	(1) Anosmia (2) Parosmia : (3) Olfactory hallucination:		• Name • Department • Admission - Date - Reason
II	Optic	(1) Diminution of vision (Rt.-Lt.) (2) Field defect: (describe) (3) Visual hallucination () (4) Flashes of light ()		• Discharge - Date - Stay
III	Ocular nerves	(1) Double vision (diplopia):		<u>Operation</u>
IV		(2) Squint (Rt.-Lt, Direction):		• Nature • Date • Result
VI		(3) Ptosis (Rt.-Lt) * Transient ? () * Nocturnal > ? ()		<u>Drugs</u>
V	Trigeminal	(1) <u>Face sensation</u> : Pain – Tingling – Loss – Site (2) <u>Mastication</u> (3) <u>Jaw deviation</u> (Rt.-Lt)		• Nature • Route • Dose • Compliance • Effect • Side effect
VII	Facial	(1) Closing eyes (Rt.-Lt) (2) Accumulation of food (Rt.-Lt) (3) Dripping of saliva (Rt.-Lt)		<u>Investigation</u>
VIII	Vestibulococchlear	(1) Hearing (2) Vertigo		<u>Investigation</u>
IX	Glossopharyngeal	(1) Dysphagia		• Nature • Date • Result
X	Vagus	(2) Dysphonia		
XII	Hypoglossal	(3) Dysarthria * Transient ? () * Nocturnal > ? ()		
XI	Accessory	(1) Falling of head (forward- backward) (2) Failure to elevate shoulder (3) Failure to rotate head * Transient ? () * Nocturnal > ? ()		

Motor system				
1	Power		<p>(1) <u>Degree</u> (paralysis- weakness-heaviness)</p> <p>(2) <u>Distribution</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - UL- LL- Both ->- 1st - Rt.- Lt - Both ->-1st - Prox.- Dist.-Both ->- 1st - Flex.- Ext. -Both, ->- 1st - Abd.- Add.-Both ->- 1st <p>(3) <u>Association with onset</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fever - Neck (or back) stiffness - Trauma - Symptoms↑ICT <p>(4) <u>Transient similar attacks (TIA)</u></p>	
2	Tone		<p>Stiffness: (distribution):</p> <p>Flaccidity: (distribution):</p> <p>Delayed relaxation:</p>	
3	Muscle state		<p>Wasting : (distribution)</p> <p><u>Hypertrophy</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • True/ pseudo: • Distribution: 	
4	Abnormal movement		<p>- Distribution:</p> <p>- Describe (regularity – form- what ↑↑ - what ↓↓)</p>	
5	Trophic change		<p>- Nail: - Hair: - Skin:</p>	

6	Cerebellum	<p><u>Equilibrium : lost?</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spontaneous • With closing eyes (dark) • With movement <p><u>Coordination:</u></p> <p>Ability to bring spoon to mouth</p>	
Sensory			
		<p><u>Superficial:</u></p> <p>(1) Hyposthesia (anesthesia)</p> <p>(2) Pain - Tingling - Numbness</p> <p>(3) Distribution</p>	
		<p><u>Deep:</u></p> <p>(1) Painful muscles</p> <p>(2) Unsteadiness with closing eyes</p> <p>(3) Walking on cotton or sand</p>	
		<p><u>Cortical:</u> Identification of objects in pockets</p>	
Constitutional			
Autonomic			
		<p>• <u>Bladder manifestation:</u></p> <p>(1) Desire (2) Retention</p> <p>(3) Incontinence (4) Precipitancy</p> <p>(5) Delayed initiation</p>	
		<p>• <u>Impotence</u></p> <p>- Anti hypertensive () - Morning erection ()</p>	

↑ L.C.T.			
		Morning : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vomiting (nausea) • Headache (site: what↑:) • Blurring • Convulsions: 	
Other systems			
(Present or past)		Chest • TB () <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dyspnea () • Cyanosis () • Bronchogenic carcinoma () 	
		Heart • Hypertension () • IHD () <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rheumatic IHD () • Infective endocarditis () • MS - AF () • HF () 	
		GIT • Nausea - vomiting () <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Abdominal pain - site ? () 	
		ENT • Otitis media- interna ()	
		Endocrine <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DM () • Cushing () • Mexedema () • Grave's disease () 	
Drugs			
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Streptomycin () • Cortisone () • Ethambutol () • Vincristin () • INH () • Reserpin () • Hydantoin () • Barbiturate () 	

FAMILY HISTORY

- Similar conditions in the family
- Consanguinity
- Contraceptive pills

PERSONAL HISTORY				
1. Name:		2. Age:		3. Sex:
5. Marital S.:		6. Residence:		7. Special habits:
4. Occupation:		8. Handedness:		
COMPLAINT				
PRESENT HISTORY				
Symptoms	Duration	Special characters	Onset & Course	Investigation & treatment
1. Exertional dyspnea		- Grade (include course & relation to treatment)		<u>Hospitalization</u>
2. Orthopnea		- Number of pillows .		• Name
3. PND		① Onset ② Duration ③ Sputum ④ Wheeze		• Department
4. Acute dyspnea		Associated symptoms:		• Admission - Date - Reason
5. Cough		- <u>Dry</u> ()		• Discharge - Date - Stay
		- <u>Sputum</u> :		<u>Operation</u>
		① Color : ② Consistency:		• Nature
		③ Odor: ④ Vol./day:		• Date
		⑤ Postural effect:		• Result
		- <u>Seasonal variation</u> :		<u>Drugs</u>
		- <u>Diurnal variation</u> :		• Nature
		- <u>Association</u> :		• Date
6. Hemoptysis		① Color: ② Contents ③ Preceded by: ④ Melen: ⑤ Volume: ⑥ Number: ⑦ Bl. trans: ⑧ Type: (Frank - Tinge)		• Result
7. Edema		① Laterality: ② Pettiness: ③ Pain: ④ Skin: ⑤ Relation to ascites (after – before):		• Nature
		⑤ Relation to ascites (after – before):		<u>Investigation</u>
8. Rt hypochondrial pain		① Radiation: ② Exercise ③ Jaundice: () - Stool - Urine		<u>Investigation</u>
9. Abdominal enlargement				• Nature
10. Dyspepsia		① Digitalis: ② Relation to exertion:		• Date
11. L.C.O. symptoms		① Cold extremities () ② Fatigue ()		• Result
		③ Claudication () ④ Oliguria ()		
		⑤ Nocturia () ⑥ Delayed growth ()		
		⑦ Syncope & Dizziness ()		
		a. Loss of consciousness ()		
		b. Loss of postural tone ()		
		c. Spont. Recovery ()		
		d. Precipitated by :		
		1. Bad sight - bad odor ()		
		2. Turning of head ()		
3. Rapid palpitation ()				
4. Standing ()				
- DM ()				
- Vasodilator ()				
- Hemorrhage ()				
- Diarrhea ++ ()				
- Vomiting ++ ()				
- Prolonged bed rest ()				
- Varicose v. ()				
5. Exertion ()				
6. Cough ()				
7. Micturation ()				

		7. Micturation ()	
		8. Emotional stress ()	
		e. Convulsions ()	
		f. Prolonged ()	
		g. Sense of rotation ()	
		h. Improve with sweet ()	
		i. Overdose of insulin ()	
		j. Starvation ()	

12. Palpitation		① At rest? () ② Regularity: ③ Rate: ④ Exercise (grads): ⑤ Onset & offset : ⑥ Duration of attacks:	
13. Chest pain		① <u>Site</u> ② <u>Radiation</u> ③ <u>Character</u> ④ <u>Duration</u> ⑤ <u>Ppt. by</u> ⑥ <u>Relived by</u> ⑦ <u>Associated</u>	
14. Systemic embolic symptoms		① <u>UL & LL acute weakness:</u> ② <u>UL & LL acute pain:</u> ③ <u>Sudden eye blindness:</u> ④ <u>Painless hematuria:</u> ⑤ <u>Acute abdomen:</u> ⑥ <u>Acute chest pain:</u>	
15. Pulm. embolic symptoms		① Acute dyspnea () ② Hemoptysis () ③ Acute chest pain ()	
16. Constitutional symptoms		① Fevers () ② Chills () ③ Prostration () ④ Minor operation () ⑤ Joint pain & swelling - Site - Course	

on

17 Pressure symptoms		① Dysphagia () ② Ptosis () ③ Hoarseness () ④ UL edema ()	
18. Cyanosis	Duration		
19. Wheezes	Course		

• **Diabetes**

1. Known or not:
2. Controlled or not:
3. Treatment:

• **Hypertension**

1. Known or not:
2. Controlled or not:
3. Treatment:

PAST HISTORY

• **Rheumatic fever** ()

- Recurrent Tonsillitis ()
- Recurrent joint pain & swelling ()
- Long acting penicillin ()

• **Bilharziasis** ()

- Terminal hematuria ()
- Bleeding per rectum ()

• **Tuberculosis**()

- Night sweat ()
- Night fever ()
- Loss of appetite ()
- Loss of weight ()
- Fever or chest hospitalization ()
- Anti – TB drugs

FAMILY HISTORY

1. <u>Name:</u>		2. <u>Age:</u>		3. <u>Sex:</u>		4. <u>Occupation:</u>	
5. <u>Marital S.:</u>		6. <u>Residence:</u>		7. <u>Special habits:</u>			
COMPLAINT							
PRESENT HISTORY							
Symptoms	Duration	Analysis			Onset & Course	Investig & treat	
Abdominal pain		1. Site 2. Radiation - Character 3. Severity 4. Relation to meal: -Time: -Type 5. Duration of attack 6. Ppt (or aggravating) factor: 7. Relieving factor 8. Association:				Hospital • Name • Department • Admission - Date - Reason • Discharge - Date - Stay Operative • Nature • Date • Result	
Abdominal swelling		Generalized or localized (site): - Trauma? : () - Painful: ()				Drugs • Nature • Route • Dose • Compliance • Effect • Side effects Investigations • Nature • Date • Result	
UPPER GIT							
1	Appetite change	A) Anorexia 1. Weight loss () • Amenorrhea () • Stress () 2. Symptoms of TB: () 3. Symptoms of LCF: () 4. Symptoms of Renal F: ()					
		B) Polyphagia:					
		C) Parorexia:					
		D) Acacia:					
		E) Bulimia:					
2	Halitosis	1. Bad oral hygiene () 2. Nature of food: 3. Oral disease: Dental - Tonsillitis - Sinusitis 4. Dry mouth (analyse xerostomia) 5. Dysphagia (analyse) 6. Symptoms of pyloric or intestinal obstruction (Vomiting - Dyspepsia- Constipation) 7. Symptoms of malabsorption (steatorrhea-weight loss) 8. Symptoms of: -Liver disease - SLS- Renal F (buffiness-anurea) 9. DM 10. Description of the odour:					

			9. DM 10. Description of the odour: (feted - fecal – fishy – alcoholic – acetone - ammoniacal)		• Result
3	Salivation				
	a	Pytalism		1. Oral pain () 2. Facial weakness()	
	b	Xerostomia		1. Dehydration: () 2. Lacrimation () 3. Drugs (atropine): () 4. Depression () 5. Mouth breathing () 6. DM, DI(polyuria):() 7. Symptoms of renal failure: ()	
4	Eructation				
5	Hiccough			1. Upper abdominal pain (Analyses) 2. Goitre: 3. Symptoms of pericarditis, empyema, mediastinal syndrome (see chest sheet):	
6	Waterbrush			1. Sudden regurgitation of tasteless colorless fluid to mouth 2. Heartburn (analyse) 3. Symptoms of duodenal ucler	
7	Retching				
8	Nausea & Vomiting			1. Time of occurrence: - Early morning - Time relation to meal 2. Nausea () 3. Spontaneous / induced () 4. Frequency () 5. Relation to abdominal pain () 6. Description of vomitus a. Colour & content (food- bile – stone- mucous- blood - new growth – pus). b. Quantity : c- Taste: d. Odour: 7. Q. to detect cause: a. Psychological stress b. Drugs (Alcohol, Morphin, Digoxin, Opiates, Theophyllin, Anticancerous) c. Pregnancy d. Other symptoms (abdominal pain, ↑ ICT (), Vasovagal, diarrhea, biliary symptoms). e. Ear symptoms (tinnitus, discharge) f. Effect of motion	

9	Heartburn		<u>Q to detect cause:</u> a. Diet (alcohol – Beverages- Chocolate) b. Smoking () c. Emotional stress () d. obesity () e. Peptic ulcer ()	
10	Hematemesis		- <u>Q. to fulfill definition :</u> 1. Coughing or vomiting of blood ? 2. Colour of vomitus (bright or brownish red) 3. Content (food/froths) 4. Preceded by (nausea/cough) 5. Melena () 6. Associated symptoms - <u>Q. to reach the causes:</u> 1. Confusion () 2. Epigastric pain () 3. Aspirin, alcohol, NSAID? 4. Weight loss () 5. Preceded by severe vomiting: () 6. Anticoagulants ? () 7. Cutaneous or orifice bleeding () - <u>Q to know severity:</u> 1. Number of attack & dates () 2. Amount () 3. Blood transfusion () 4. ↓ C.O. symptoms ()	
11	Melena		1. Stool : • Colour • Odour • Consistency: 2. Drugs : • Iron () • Charcoal () • Bismuth () 3. <u>Q to reach cause :</u> - As hematemesis - As Bl/ rectum	
12	Dysphagia		1. Ask patient to point site of obstruction 2. Complete or partial? 3. <u>Q to detect the cause</u> • Type of food: • Weight loss: () 4. Other bulbar symptoms (Dysarthria- Dysphonia) 5. Emotional stress () 6. Painful swallowing ()	
13	Weight loss		1. Anorexia () 2. Steatorrhea () 3. Eating pain () 4. DM () 5. Symptoms of • Thyrotoxicosis: () • Major organs failure: () • Chronic infections: ()	
			1. Type of discomfort (Fullness – Epigastric – Eructation - Flatulence – Nausea – Heartburn - Gurgling- Diarrhea - Constipation)	

13	Weight loss		4. DM () 5. Symptoms of () • Major organs failure: () • Chronic infections: ()	
14	Dyspepsia		1. Type of discomfort (Fullness – Epigastric – Eructation - Flatulence – Nausea – Heartburn – Gurgling- Diarrhea - constipation) 2. Relation to meal? • Time relation • Type relation (fat- meat- starch) 3. Periodicity (seasonal variations) 4. What ++++ ? 5. What----? 6. Associated symptoms	
LOWER GIT				
1	Constipation		1. <u>Question to fulfill definition:</u> • Frequency/day • Straining • Stool: - volume - consistency 2. <u>Question to reach etiology:</u> • Food type • Activity () • Drugs () • Associated symptoms: (colour, vomiting, painful defecation, BI./ rectum, diarrhea).	
2	Diarrhea		1. <u>Question to fulfill definition:</u> • Frequency/day • Straining • Stool: - Volume - Consistency - Coloure - Odour 2. <u>Question to reach the cause:</u> • Precipitating factor • Contents of stools (blood- mucous) • associated symptoms	
3	Tenesmus		<u>Defecation:</u> - Frequent () - Painful () - Sense of incomplete evacuation ()	
4	Dysentery		Diarrhea () - Tenesmus () - Blood () - Mucus()	
5	Flatulence		- Abdominal distension () Frequent wind () - Gurgling () - Frequent eructation () - Legumes ()	
6	Bleeding per rectum		- Colour (bright red – maroon red – black) - Number of attacks - Volume of blood – associated symptoms - Relation to stool (with – before - after) - Mucous	
7	Passage of worms in stool			

HEPATOBIILIARY SYMPTOMS

1	Itching			
2	Jaundice		- Colour of urine - Colour of stools	
3	abdominal enlargement			
4	Encephalo-pathy		- Irritability - Inverted sleep rhythm - Childish behavior - Coma	
5	Bl. tendency		- Skin - Orificial	

UROGENITAL SYMPTOMS

1	Micturation disturbances		- Urgency - Frequency - Precipitancy - Hesitancy - Retention C51 - Difficult maintenance - Stream abnormalities - Enuresis -Strangury - Second micturation - Incontinence - Dysuria	
2	Urine abnormalities		- Volume/day - Colour (red – dark – turbid): - Contents – Hematuria (initial/ terminal/ total) - Stone - Discharge - Gas - shreads - Dehydration: (thirst- dry skin –dry tongue)	
3	Uremic symptoms		- <u>High urea</u> : - GIT - Anorexia - altered food taste - Amoniacal odour - Hiccough - <u>CNS</u> : - Lack of concentration - Dizziness - Insomnia - Headache	
4	Sexual		- Libido – Erection – Coitus – Ejaculation - Infertility - Breast	

CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS

- Fever - Malaise – Weakness - Fatigue - Sweating
- Loss of weight & loss of appatite

EDEMA IN LL

- Unilate or bilate () – Pitting or not () – Site if start & extnt () – Tenderness ()
- Relation to ascites & buffiness of eyelids ()

MENSTRUAL & OBSTETRIC HISTORY

OTHER SYSTEMS

- HEART: Cor pulmonale
- CHEST: TB
- CNS: - SCD - Pellagra - Hepatic coma

PAST HISTORY

- Intestinal parasite: - Ameba - Belharziasis
- Common disease: - TB - DM - HTN
- Viral hepatitis: - Blood transfusion - Infection
- Fevers: - Typhoid - Brucellosis

OPERATIONS – BLOOD TRANSFUSION

DRUGS (HEPATOTOXIC)

- Dose dependant: Paracetamol
- Dose independent:
 - INH – PAS: Acute hepatic necrosis
 - Aldomet: Chronic active hepatitis
 - Chlorpromazine: Cholestatic hepatitis
 - Rifampicin – synthetic androgen : pure chol